

SOUTH DAKOTA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all park units within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park unit is in more than one state, then the park unit is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

		(dollars in thousands)				
Congress'l District	Park Units	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2006	FY 2006
		Enacted	Estimate	Uncontrol Changes	Program Changes	Request
	00 Badlands NP	3,056	3,128	110	0	3,238
	FY 2005 Visitor Service Increase ¹	0	289	0	0	289
	Total Badlands NP	[3,056]	[3,417]	[110]	[0]	[3,527]
	00 Jewel Cave NM	871	894	28	0	922
	00 Minuteman Missile NHS	327	624	6	0	630
	00 Mount Rushmore Natl Memorial	3,315	3,727	99	0	3,826
	00 Wind Cave NP	2,117	2,169	87	0	2,256

All FY 2006 increases consist of uncontrollable funding related to pay and benefits. Fleet and management efficiency savings have yet to be distributed at the park level.

This table does not include funding for Trails and Other Affiliated Areas that are not park units, nor programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds to these entities and programs is outlined on the following pages. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

¹ These funds are part of a total \$12.478 million distributed to 67 parks, 10 trails, 3 affiliated areas, and servicewide trail GIS support that was provided in FY 2005 to bolster visitor services. These funds are not considered a permanent addition to any of the parks' operational base funding. The continuation of these funds beyond FY 2005 is contingent upon a review of park base operations at all parks prior to distribution of the enacted FY 2006 appropriation. Should this examination determine that the funds could be more efficiently utilized to provide services at other parks, the funds will be moved (subject to reprogramming guidelines).

SOUTH DAKOTA

FY 2006 Programmatic Park Base Increases

NONE

SOUTH DAKOTA

Trails and Other Affiliated Areas Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual operating base for all Trails and Other Field Offices and Affiliated Areas that are not park units, within this state.

If a trail or affiliated area is in more than one state, it is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operational base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the operational base between two or more states.

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2004 Enacted	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2006 Program Changes	FY 2006 Request
Trails and Affiliated Areas					
Lewis & Clark NHT	1,681	1,725	28	0	1,753
FY 2005 Visitor Services Increase ¹	0	24	0	0	24
Total Lewis & Clark NHT	[1,681]	[1,749]	[28]	[0]	[1,777]

FY 2006 fleet and management efficiency savings have yet to be distributed at the entity level.

This table does not include funding for programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the following pages. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

¹These funds are part of a total \$12.478 million distributed to 67 parks, 10 trails, 3 affiliated areas, and servicewide trail GIS support that was provided in FY 2005 to bolster visitor services. These funds are not considered a permanent addition to any of the parks' operational base funding. The continuation of these funds beyond FY 2005 is contingent upon a review of park base operations at all parks prior to distribution of the enacted FY 2006 appropriation. Should this examination determine that the funds could be more efficiently utilized to provide services at other parks, the funds will be moved (subject to reprogramming guidelines).

SOUTH DAKOTA (MWR)
FY 2006 Proposed Program
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS FUNDED OUTSIDE OF THE OPERATING ACCOUNT:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Badlands NP	Ongoing Project
Minuteman Missile NHS	Ongoing Project
Niobrara NSR	Ongoing Project

SPECIAL STUDIES (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Study Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Wind Cave NP, Elk Management Plan	Ongoing Study
Wind Cave NP, Elk Management Plan EIS	Ongoing Study

LAND ACQUISITION

None

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Wind Cave NP	Replace Failing Wastewater Treatment Facility	\$4,928
Wind Cave NP	Replace Deteriorateing Cave Lighting System	\$2,851

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$555

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

None

**National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Project Score/Ranking:	970
Planned Funding FY:	2006
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: <u>Replace Failing Wastewater Treatment Facility</u>		
Project No: <u>077293</u>	Unit/Facility Name: <u>Wind Cave National Park</u>	
Region: <u>Midwest</u>	Congressional District: <u>01</u>	State: <u>SD</u>

Project Justification

FCI-Before: <u>1.53</u>	FCI-Projected: <u>0.00</u>	API: <u>34</u>
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Project Description: The wastewater treatment system serving the Wind Cave National Park visitor center and headquarters area cannot handle current wastewater flow rates and will soon be declared out of compliance by the South Dakota Department of Environmental and Natural Resources (SD DENR). The original proposal, and preferred course of action, for this project would replace the existing treatment system by constructing a pumping station and about 10 miles of force-main pipeline to transmit wastewater from the lower end of the existing collection system to a point near the City of Hot Springs municipal system for treatment. After a contract between the City of Hot Springs and the National Park Service to complete this project was approved, a special referendum was held that voted against the project. The current proposed project is to proceed to construct new, larger evaporation ponds (lagoons) for the existing NPS wastewater treatment system.

The ponds will be constructed in a location that does not restrict size, allows for greater evaporation to fully treat wastewater and precipitation, moves them to a location away from the main park road, and will not jeopardize cave resources in the unlikely event of leakage or a spill.

Project Need/Benefit: The current wastewater treatment system is comprised of three total containment evaporation ponds. In the past twelve years, the ponds have filled to capacity three times and required that wastewater be discharged out of the ponds by land application. In each case that a discharge was required, the SD DENR granted a "one time" discharge permit. With the latest permit, the SD DENR stated that "future requests for permits will likely be denied" and the park should implement alternative solutions to park wastewater problems. At the current rate of loading, the existing wastewater system will reach maximum capacity in 2007. If a new or alternative wastewater treatment system is not online by then, the existing facility will likely be out of compliance with state and federal environmental protection regulations (40 C.F.R. 125, Clean Water Act of 1972 and 14 SDR 86).

Construction of new, larger evaporation ponds in a location that does not restrict their size; that allows for a greater evaporation rate to fully treat wastewater and precipitation; and that will not jeopardize cave resources in the unlikely event of leakage or a spill will also accomplish the project objective of bringing the facility into compliance with applicable regulations.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

<u>90</u> % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	<u>0</u> % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
<u>0</u> % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	<u>0</u> % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
<u>10</u> % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	<u>0</u> % Other Capital Improvement
<u>0</u> % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: <u>X</u>	Total Project Score: <u>970</u>
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Project Costs and Status

<u>Project Cost</u>	<u>\$'s</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Project Funding History:</u>	
Estimate:			Appropriated to Date:	\$ <u>0</u>
Deferred Maintenance	\$4,928,000	<u>100</u>	Requested in FY <u>2006</u> Budget:	\$ <u>4,928,000</u>
Work :			Required to Complete Project:	\$ <u>0</u>
Capital Improvement	\$0	<u>0</u>	Project Total:	\$ <u>4,928,000</u>
Work:				
Total Project Estimate:	\$4,928,000	<u>100</u>		
Class of Estimate: <u>B</u>			Project Data Sheet	Unchanged Since
Estimate Good Until: <u>09/30/06</u>			Prepared/Last Updated: <u>1/20/2005</u>	Departmental Approval:
Dates: <u>Sch'd (qtr/fy)</u>				
Construction Start/Award <u>2 / 2006</u>				
Project Complete: <u>4 / 2007</u>				YES: NO: <u>X</u>

Annual Operations Costs

Current:	Projected:	Net
\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>24,000</u>	Change: \$ <u>9,000</u>

**National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Project Score/Ranking:	880
Planned Funding FY:	2006
Funding Source:	<u>Line Item Construction</u>

Project Identification

Project Title: <u>Replace Deteriorating Cave Lighting System</u>		
Project No: <u>092497</u>	Unit/Facility Name: <u>Wind Cave National Park</u>	
Region: <u>Midwest</u>	Congressional District: <u>AL</u>	State: <u>SD</u>

Project Justification

FCI-Before: <u>0.86</u>	FCI-Projected: <u>0.00</u>	API: <u>39</u>
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Project Description: This project will construct a new lighting system in Wind Cave by removing and replacing the existing 2,400-volt primary power system, transformers, control panels, lighting circuits and fixtures with the new system.

Project Need/Benefit: Most of the existing 2,400-volt primary system was installed in 1955 and after 50 years of use, the system has reached the end of its serviceable life. Because of the high voltage involved, the primary system represents a severe hazard to park visitors and staff in its existing condition. Due to the age of the system and the very high humidity of the cave environment, the insulation covering the primary power conductors has become brittle and easily compromised representing extremely serious shorting hazards. The existing high voltage power lines are routed exposed on the surface, through cave passages sometimes directly adjacent to public trails. The close proximity of the high voltage lines to the public trail routes increases the potential of electrocution. The primary power lines feed six lighting control panels through transformers located along the public trail routes. The transformers reduce the voltage from 2400 volts to 120 volts which is used by the lighting control panels. The transformers located in the cave are an environmental hazard with respect to the natural cave resources.

Although it has never occurred in the cave, transformers can explode if they are overloaded due to surges in the primary power lines, such as those caused by lightning strikes. Lightning has blown out sections of the primary power lines, however, narrowly missing striking a visitor on the trail. The existing lighting control panels, secondary voltage lighting circuits and lighting fixtures were installed in 1980 and have now deteriorated to the point they are no longer serviceable. The lighting control equipment is obsolete and replacement parts are no longer available. Lighting control circuits used to black out specific areas so visitors can experience the natural total darkness of the cave malfunction frequently. When this occurs, the light in the cave do not turn back on, and visitors must be escorted to the nearest lighted trail section. This is also necessary when a blackout occurs as a result from a short in the circuit or other mechanical failure which would occur at an increased frequency because of the daisy-chain configuration. They do not have the opportunity to see special cave features, when the lights go off. Delicate cave formations can be damaged if visitors stumble on

The cave walls become discolored after absorbing oils from visitor's hands as they reach out to guide their way in the dark. The existing power, control panels, and light fixtures are not properly grounded. This presents an extreme hazard in the moist environment of the cave. There are no protected outlets in the cave so employees using electrical equipment for maintenance or cave restoration work are exposed to electrical shock hazards. There is no primary service disconnect which does not comply with current professional safety standards and this presents an hazard to people maintaining the equipment. The wet environment of the cave poses special problems for the cave lighting system. Water leaks into junction boxes causing wires to short out and melt. The light fixtures corrode and fall apart. The unnatural light and heat energy introduced into Wind Cave by the existing cave lighting system causes moderate to severe algae growth problem in the cave. When the current system was installed in 1978, little was known about the problem of cave algae. Currently to eliminate cave algae resource specialists must wash cave surfaces with a weak solution of bleach and water.

This practice is highly undesirable because of the potential to negatively impact other, natural cave biota.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: X **Total Project Score:** 880

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost			\$'s	%	Project Funding History:			
Estimate:								
Deferred Maintenance			\$2,851,000	100	Appropriated to Date:		\$ 0	
Work :								
Capital Improvement			\$0	0	Requested in FY 2006 Budget:		\$ 2,851,000	
Work:								
Total Component			\$2,851,000	100	Required to Complete Project:		\$ 0	
Estimate:								
Class of Estimate:			B		Project Total:			\$ 2,851,000
Estimate Good Until:			09/30/06					
Dates:			Sch'd (qtr/yy)		Project Data Sheet			Unchanged Since
Construction Start/Award			1/2006		Prepared/Last Updated: 1/20/2005			Departmental Approval:
Project Complete:			4/2006					YES: NO: X

Annual Operations Costs

Current:	Projected:	Net
<u>\$ 13,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	Change: \$
		<u>(7,000)</u>